

CONTAINS NO CBI



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EPA-OTS



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90-890000555

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule

REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:

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Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

For Agency Use Only:

Date of Receipt: _____

Document
Control Number: _____

Docket Number: _____

3005 Commercial Road
Fort Wayne IN 46809
Phone: 219 747 7485
FAX: 219 747 7079

July 5, 1989

90-89000055

09 JUL -7 PM 2:16
AIR MAILING UNIT
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Document Processing Center
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC, 20460
ATTN: CAIR Reporting Office

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find a completed original copy of the Comprehensive Assessment
Information Rule Report Form for Toluene Disocyanate for the Fort Wayne Plant
of SCOTFOAM Corporation.
If you have any questions concerning the report please feel free to contact me
at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

SCOTFOAM Corporation

James C. Shoustar
James C. Shoustar
Manager of Quality Control
& Environmental Programs

JCS/asf

SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION

PART A GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION

1.01 This Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been

CBI completed in response to the Federal Register Notice of..... [1][2] [2][2] [8][8]
mo. day year

☐ a. If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal Register, list the CAS No. [0][2][6][4][7][1]-[6][2]-[5]

b. If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the Federal Register, list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the Federal Register.

(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule Not Applicable

(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule

(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule

c. If a chemical category is provided in the Federal Register, report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.

Name of category as listed in the rule Not Applicable

CAS No. of chemical substance [][][][][][]-[][]-[]

Name of chemical substance

1.02 Identify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).

CBI Manufacturer 1

☐ Importer 2

Processor ③

X/P manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4

X/P processor reporting for customer who is a processor 5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03 Does the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it in the above-listed Federal Register Notice?

CBI

☐ Yes ☒ Go to question 1.04

☐ No ☐ Go to question 1.05

1.04 a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.

CBI

☐ Yes 1

☐ No (2)

b. Check the appropriate box below:

☐ You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations

Provide the trade name(s) Not Applicable

☐ You have chosen to report for your customers

☐ You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.

1.05 If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.

CBI

☐ Trade name Voronate(R) T-80 Type II Toluene Diisocyanate

Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No (2)

1.06 Certification -- The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:

CBI

☐ "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."

Jared W. Darlington
NAME

Jared W. Darlington
SIGNATURE

6-30-89
DATE SIGNED

Plant Manager
TITLE

(219) 747 - 7485
TELEPHONE NO.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.09 Facility Identification

Dun & Bradstreet Number[7][0]-[8][2][2]-[3][8][9][2]
EPA ID Number[0][5][8][9][6][0][3][2][9]
Employer ID Number22-[-][2][4][7][2][8][8][5]
Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code[3][0][8][6]
Other SIC Code[][][][]
Other SIC Code[][][][]

CBI Name [S][C][O][T][F][O][A][M] [] [C][O][R][P][O][R][A][T][I][O][N] [] [] [] []
[] Address [1][5][0][0] [] [E] [] [S][E][C][O][N][D] [] [S][T][R][E][E][T] [] [] [] []
Street
[E][D][D][Y][S][T][O][N][E] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
City
[P][A] [1][9][0][1][3]--[] [] [] []
State Zip

Dun & Bradstreet Number [1] [0] - [8] [2] [2] - [3] [8] [9] [2]
Employer ID Number ?? - [-] [2] [4] [7] [2] [8] [8] [5]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.11 Parent Company Identification

CBI Name [K][N][O][L][L] [I][N][T][E][R][N][A][T][I][O][N][A][L]
[] Address [S][U][I][T][E] [5][9][0][0] [T][5][3] [E] [5][3][R][V] [S][T]
Street
[N][E][W] [Y][O][R][K] []
City
[N][Y] [1][0][0][2][2]--[][][]
State Zip
Dun & Bradstreet Number [0][4]-[8][3][0]-[8][0][2][7]

1.12 Technical Contact

CBI Name [J][A][M][E][S][][C][][S][H][O][U][S][T][A][L][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
[][] Title [E][N][V][I][R][O][N][M][E][N][T][A][L][][M][A][N][A][G][E][R][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
Address [3][0][0][5][][C][O][M][M][E][R][C][I][A][L][][R][O][A][D][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]

Street

[F][O][R][T][][W][A][Y][N][E][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]

City

[I][N] [4][6][8][0][9]--[][][][][]

State Zip

Telephone Number[2][1][9]-[7][4][7]-[7][4][8][5]

1.13 This reporting year is from $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \text{Mo.} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \text{Year} \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \text{Mo.} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \text{Year} \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ \text{Mo.} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ \text{Year} \end{bmatrix}$

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.14 Facility Acquired -- If you purchased this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the seller:

CBI Name of Seller [N][O][T][][A][P][P][L][I][C][A][B][L][E][][][][][][][][][][][]

[illegible]

[N][O][T] [A][P][P][L][I][C][A][T][I][O][N] [C][I][T][Y]

[N] [A] [N] [A] [] [] [] -- [] [] [] []
 State Zip

Employer ID Number[N][A][][][][][][][]

Date of Sale [N] [A] [N] [A] [N] [A]
Mo. Day Year

Contact Person [N][O][T][A][P][P][L][I][C][A][B][L][E][][][][][][][][][][]

Telephone Number[N][A][]-[][]-[][][]

4.15 Facility Sold -- If you sold this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the buyer:

CBI Name of Buyer [N][O][T][A][P][P][L][I][C][A][B][L][E]_____

[illegible]

[N][O][T][][A][P][P][L][I][C][A][T][I][O][N] _____
City _____

[N] [A] [N] [A] [] [] [] -- [] [] []
State Zip

Employer ID Number[][][][][][][][]

Date of Purchase [] [] [] [] [] []
Mo. Day Year

Contact Person [N][O][T][A][P][P][L][I][C][A][B][L][E]

Telephone Number[N][A][]-[][][]-[][][][]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.16 For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the listed substance that was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the reporting year.

CBI

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Quantity (kg/yr)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Imported	<u>Not Applicable</u>
Processed (include quantity repackaged)	<u>2,597,000</u>
Processed as Largest Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process use	
Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	<u>1,752,380</u>
In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	<u>Not Applicable</u>
For on-site use or processing	<u>Not Applicable</u>
For direct commercial distribution (including export)	<u>Not Applicable</u>
In storage at the end of the reporting year	<u>Not Applicable</u>
Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:	
In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	<u>147,000</u>
Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	<u>2,597,000</u>
Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	<u>Not Applicable</u>
Processed as an article component (article producer)	<u>Not Applicable</u>
Repackaged (including export)	<u>Not Applicable</u>
In storage at the end of the reporting year	<u>442,600</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.17 Mixture -- If the listed substance on which you are required to report is a mixture or a component of a mixture, provide the following information for each component chemical. (If the mixture composition is variable, report an average percentage of each component chemical for all formulations.)

[]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.04 State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufactured, imported, or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the reporting year in descending order.

CBI

☐ Year ending [1] [2] [8] [7]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured Not Applicable kg

Quantity imported Not Applicable kg

Quantity processed 3,104,000 kg

Year ending [1] [2] [8] [6]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured Not Applicable kg

Quantity imported Not Applicable kg

Quantity processed 2,789,000 kg

Year ending [1] [2] [8] [5]
Mo. Year

Quantity manufactured Not Applicable kg

Quantity imported Not Applicable kg

Quantity processed 2,761,000 kg

2.05 Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

CBI

☐ Continuous process Not Applicable 1
Semicontinuous process Not Applicable 2
Batch process Not Applicable 3

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.06 Specify the manner in which you processed the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

- ☐ Continuous process 1
- ☐ Semicontinuous process ②
- ☐ Batch process 3

2.07 State your facility's name-plate capacity for manufacturing or processing the listed substance. (If you are a batch manufacturer or batch processor, do not answer this question.)

- ☐ Manufacturing capacity Not Applicable kg/yr
- ☐ Processing capacity Unknown kg/yr

2.08 If you intend to increase or decrease the quantity of the listed substance manufactured, imported, or processed at any time after your current corporate fiscal year, estimate the increase or decrease based upon the reporting year's production volume.

	Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Processing Quantity (kg)
Amount of increase	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
Amount of decrease	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.09 For the three largest volume manufacturing or processing process types involving the listed substance, specify the number of days you manufactured or processed the listed substance during the reporting year. Also specify the average number of hours per day each process type was operated. (If only one or two operations are involved, list those.)

CBI

☐

	<u>Days/Year</u>	<u>Average Hours/Day</u>
Process Type #1 (The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>220</u>	<u>2.23</u> (134 min)
Process Type #2 (The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Process Type #3 (The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

- 2.10 State the maximum daily inventory and average monthly inventory of the listed substance that was stored on-site during the reporting year in the form of a bulk chemical.

CBI

☐

Maximum daily inventory Not Applicable kg

Average monthly inventory Not Applicable kg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.11 Related Product Types -- List any byproducts, coproducts, or impurities present with the listed substance in concentrations greater than 0.1 percent as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. The source of byproducts, coproducts, or impurities means the source from which the byproducts, coproducts, or impurities are made or introduced into the product (e.g., carryover from raw material, reaction product, etc.).

CBI

☐

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity¹</u>	<u>Concentration (%) (specify ± % precision)</u>	<u>Source of Byproducts, Coproducts, or Impurities</u>
<u>Not Known</u>	<u>Not Known</u>	<u>Not Known</u>	<u>Not Known</u>	<u>Not Known</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Use the following codes to designate byproduct, coproduct, or impurity:

B = Byproduct
C = Coproduct
I = Impurity

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.12 Existing Product Types -- List all existing product types which you manufactured, imported, or processed using the listed substance during the reporting year. List the quantity of listed substance you use for each product type as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a. Product Types ¹	b. % of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	c. % of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	d. Type of End-Users ²
B	100%	100%	Not Applicable

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.13 Expected Product Types -- Identify all product types which you expect to manufacture, import, or process using the listed substance at any time after your current corporate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufacture, import, or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
B	100%	100%	Not Applicable

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.14 Final Product -- Complete the following table for each type of final product manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility that contains the listed substance other than as an impurity.

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form ²	Average % Composition of Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-Users ³
<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the final product's physical form:

A = Gas	F2 = Crystalline solid
B = Liquid	F3 = Granules
C = Aqueous solution	F4 = Other solid
D = Paste	G = Gel
E = Slurry	H = Other (specify) _____
F1 = Powder	

³Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.15 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver bulk shipments of the
CBI listed substance to off-site customers.

☐ Truck Not Applicable 1
Railcar Not Applicable 2
Barge, Vessel Not Applicable 3
Pipeline Not Applicable 4
Plane Not Applicable 5
Other (specify) _____ Not Applicable 6

2.16 Customer Use -- Estimate the quantity of the listed substance used by your customers
CBI or prepared by your customers during the reporting year for use under each category
of end use listed (i-iv).

☐

Category of End Use

i. Industrial Products

Chemical or mixture Not Applicable kg/yr

Article Not Applicable kg/yr

ii. Commercial Products

Chemical or mixture Not Applicable kg/yr

Article Not Applicable kg/yr

iii. Consumer Products

Chemical or mixture Not Applicable kg/yr

Article Not Applicable kg/yr

iv. Other

Distribution (excluding export) Not Applicable kg/yr

Export Not Applicable kg/yr

Quantity of substance consumed as reactant Not Applicable kg/yr

Unknown customer uses Not Applicable kg/yr

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART A GENERAL DATA

- 3.01 Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases.
CBI The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance.

☐

<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Average Price (\$/kg)</u>
The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	<u>2,597,000</u>	<u></u>
The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>

- 3.02 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver the listed substance to your facility.

CBI

☐

- Truck ①
 Railcar ②
 Barge, Vessel 3
 Pipeline 4
 Plane 5
 Other (specify) _____ 6

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.03 a. Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.

CBI

☐

Bags 1
Boxes 2
Free standing tank cylinders 3
Tank rail cars (4)
Hopper cars 5
Tank trucks (6)
Hopper trucks 7
Drums 8
Pipeline 9
Other (specify) _____ .10

b. If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.

Tank cylinders ^{Not}
Applicable mmHg
Tank rail cars ^{Not}
Applicable mmHg
Tank trucks ^{Not}
Applicable mmHg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RAW MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF A MIXTURE

3.04 If you obtain the listed substance in the form of a mixture, list the trade name(s) of the mixture, the name of its supplier(s) or manufacturer(s), an estimate of the average percent composition by weight of the listed substance in the mixture, and the amount of mixture processed during the reporting year.

CBI

☐

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Supplier or Manufacturer</u>	<u>Average % Composition by Weight (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Amount Processed (kg/yr)</u>
<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C RAW MATERIAL VOLUME

3.05 State the quantity of the listed substance used as a raw material during the reporting year in the form of a class I chemical, class II chemical, or polymer, and the percent composition, by weight, of the listed substance.

☐

	Quantity Used (kg/yr)	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify \pm % precision)
Class I chemical	<u>2,597,000</u>	<u>99.5% min</u>
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
Class II chemical	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
Polymer	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	
	<u>Not Applicable</u>	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Instructions:

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

PART A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA SUMMARY

- 4.01 Specify the percent purity for the three major¹ technical grade(s) of the listed substance as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. Measure the purity of the substance in the final product form for manufacturing activities, at the time you import the substance, or at the point you begin to process the substance.

CBI

[]

	<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>
Technical grade #1	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>99.5</u> % purity
Technical grade #2	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity
Technical grade #3	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity	<u>NA</u> % purity

¹Major = Greatest quantity of listed substance manufactured, imported or processed.

- 4.02 Submit your most recently updated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the listed substance, and for every formulation containing the listed substance. If you possess an MSDS that you developed and an MSDS developed by a different source, submit your version. Indicate whether at least one MSDS has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

Indicate whether the MSDS was developed by your company or by a different source.

Your company 1

Another source 2

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

4.03 Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

4.04 For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

Activity	Physical State				
	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5
Import	1	2	3	4	5
Process	1	2	3	4	5
Store	1	2	3	4	5
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5
Transport	1	2	3	4	5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 4.05 Particle Size -- If the listed substance exists in particulate form during any of the following activities, indicate for each applicable physical state the size and the percentage distribution of the listed substance by activity. Do not include particles ≥ 10 microns in diameter. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for importing and processing activities at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for manufacturing storage, disposal and transport activities using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

Physical State		<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Store</u>	<u>Dispose</u>	<u>Transport</u>
Dust	<1 micron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1 to <5 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5 to <10 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Powder	<1 micron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1 to <5 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5 to <10 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fiber	<1 micron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1 to <5 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5 to <10 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Aerosol	<1 micron	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1 to <5 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5 to <10 microns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

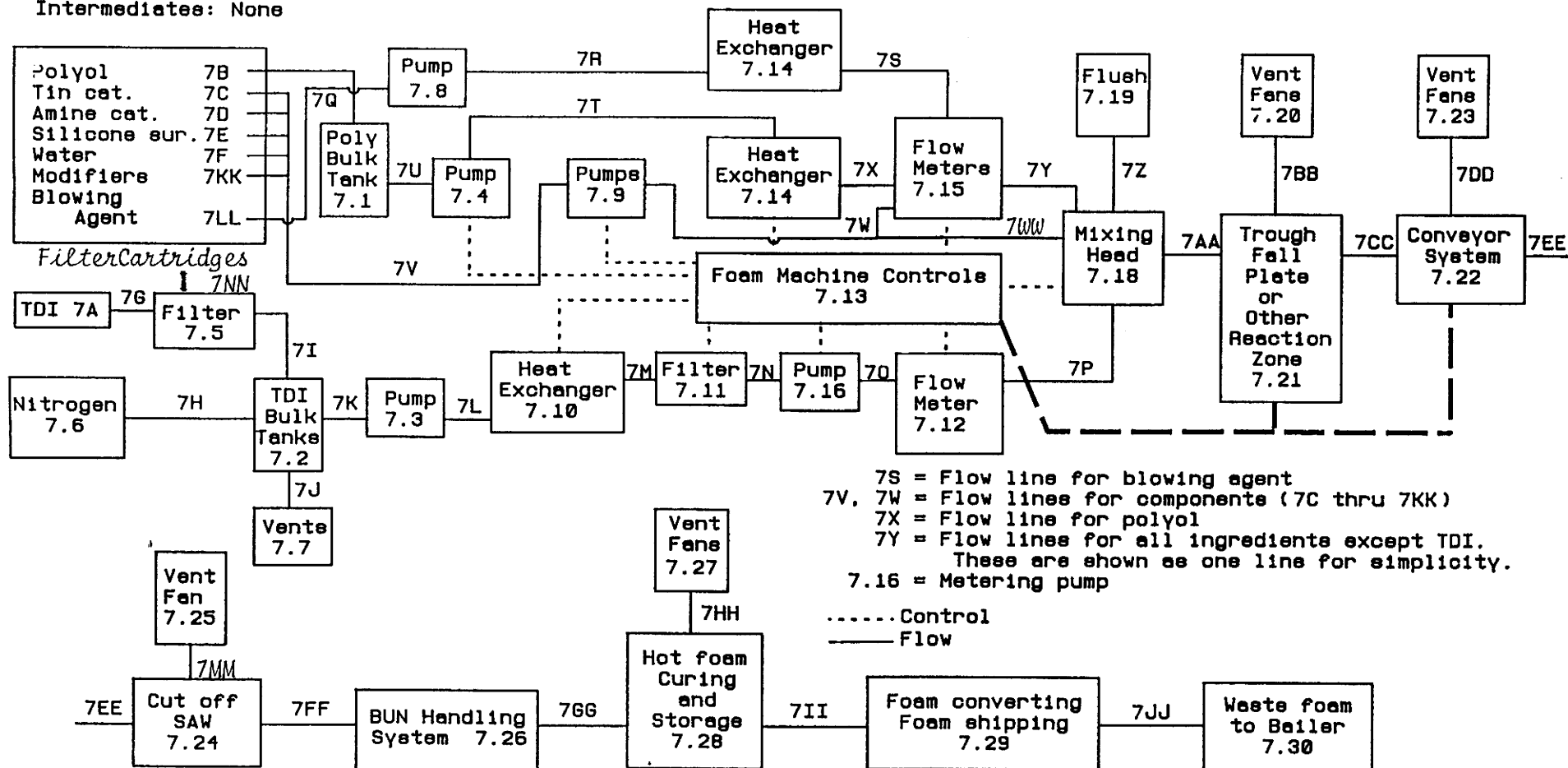
☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

FORT WAYNE

7.01 PROCESSOR

Process Type: Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam
Manufacturing Process

Intermediates: None



FOAM MODIFIERS

7KK-A Fire Retardant
7KK-B Pigments
7KK-C Germicide

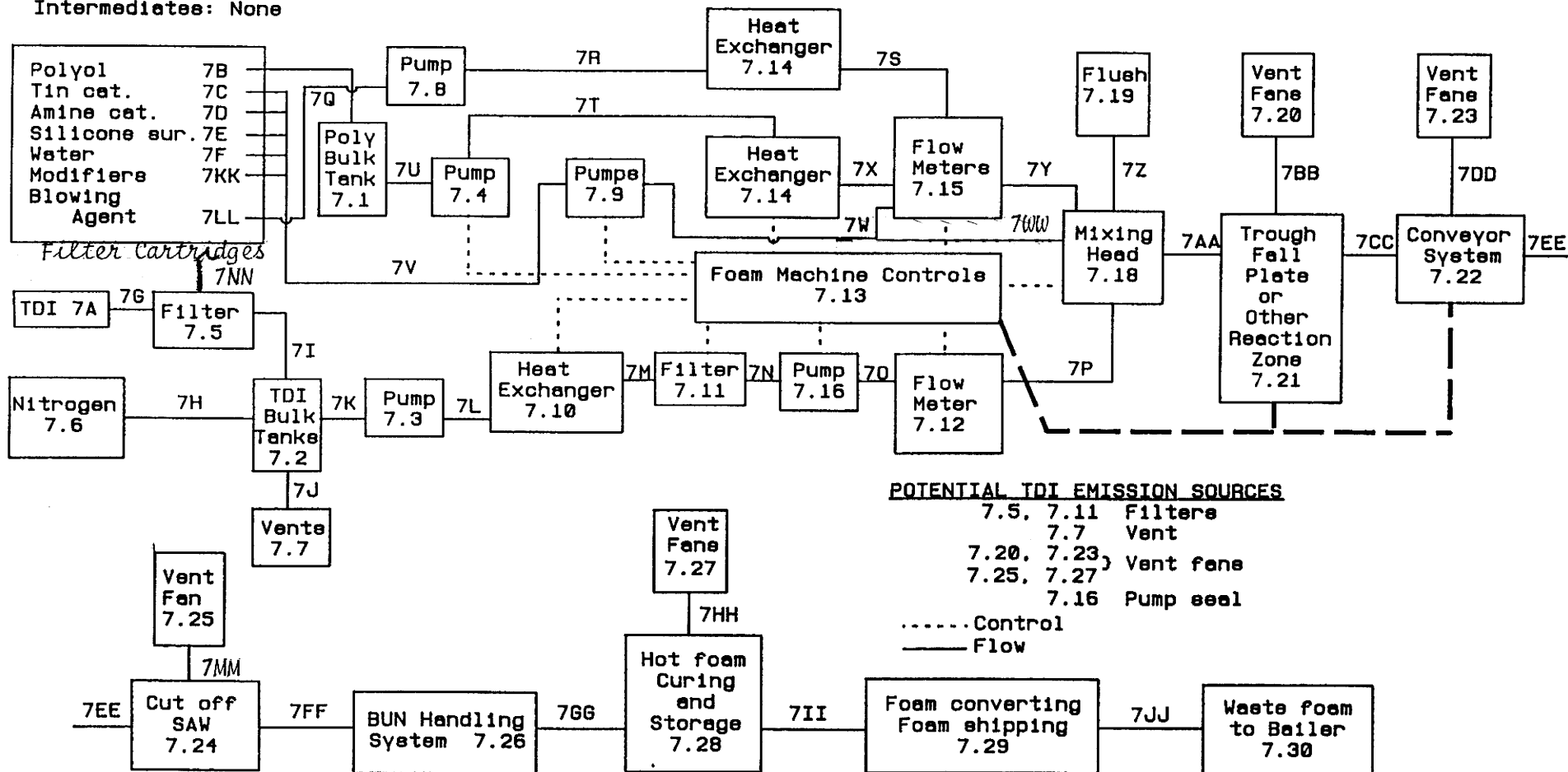
NOTE: Every ingredient in the process has its own separate line to the mix head. Just prior to the mix head, there is a 3-way valve for re-cycle back to originating tank. These are not shown for the sake of simplicity.

FORT WAYNE

7.03 EMISSIONS

Process Type: Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam
Manufacturing Process

Intermediates: None



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation
A Bayer USA INC. COMPANY

DIVISION ADDRESS

MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

3/20/89
1/2/89



TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7616

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur TD
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-001
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
SYNONYMS.....: Benzene,1,3-Diisocyanato Methyl-
CAS NUMBER.....: 26471-62-5
T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of
the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CHEMICAL FORMULA.....: $C_9H_6N_2O_2$

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	%:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate* (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9	65	0.02 ppm STEL 0.005 ppm 8HR TWA	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate* (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7	35	Not Established	Not Established

*For Section 302 and 313 SARA information refer to Page 6, Section IX, SARA.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water White to Pale Yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp, Pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: 174
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...: Approx. 55°F (13°C) for TDI
BOILING POINT.....: Approx. 484°F (251°C) for TDI
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approx. 0.025 mm Hg @ 77°F (25°C) for TDI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0 for TDI
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Not Soluble. Reacts slowly with water at normal
room temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

Product Code: E-001
Page 1 of 8

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °F(°C).....: 260°F (127°C) Pensky Martens Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS -

LeI.....: 0.9% for TDI

UeI.....: 9.5% for TDI

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE... Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY..... No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP..... The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm STEL/0.005 ppm 8HR TWA for 2,4'-TDI

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT.....: Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID).....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (Continued)

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U-223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA), TITLE III:

Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances: 2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%

2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals: 2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 584-84-9 = 65%
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
CAS# 91-08-7 = 35%

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/90°F (32°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 12 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE):: If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME....: Toluene Diisocyanate
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
UN/NA NO.....: UN 2078
PRODUCT RQ.....: 100 lbs.
D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur TD Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)
DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)
INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr): Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse),
11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).
EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal
opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal
irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged
contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study
using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused
respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal
models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition,
there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of
diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show
that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are
restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis
and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as
0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a
commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was
diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded
that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic
adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and
female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However,
chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and
0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no
treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure
levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper
respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective
exposures were administered.

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with
activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung
cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus
tests using rats and mice.

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA (Continued)

TERATOGENICITY.....: Rats were exposed to an 80:20 mixture of 2,4- and 2,6- toluene diisocyanate vapor at analytical concentrations of 0.021, 0.12 and 0.48 ppm. Minimal fetotoxicity was observed at a maternally toxic concentrations of 0.48 ppm. The NOEL for maternal and developmental toxicity was 0.12 ppm. No embryotoxicity or teratogenicity was observed.

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: Revising TLV in Section II and V
PREPARED BY.....: G. L. Copeland
APPROVED BY.....: D. R. Hackathorn
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety

Product Code: E-001
Page 8 of 8

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 1
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

1. INGREDIENTS: (% w/w, unless otherwise noted)

Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	CAS# 000584-84-9	80%
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	CAS# 000091-08-7	20%

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not 'Hazardous' per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

2. PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 250C (482F)
VAP PRESS: 0.01 mmHg @ 20C
VAP DENSITY: 6.0
SOL. IN WATER: Insoluble
SP. GRAVITY: 1.22 @ 25/15.5C
APPEARANCE: Water white to pale yellow liquid.
ODOR: Sharp pungent odor.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: 127C (260F)
METHOD USED: PMCC, ASTM D-93

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LFL: Not determined
UFL: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.
If water is used, it should be in very large quantity.
The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Down-wind personnel must be evacuated.
Do not reseal contaminated containers since pressure build-up may cause rupture. Fire point: 146C (295F).

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: People who are fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen oxide fumes and isocyanate vapors by wearing positive pressure self-contained breathing

(Continued on Page 2)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 2
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

apparatus and full protective clothing.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID). Stable when stored under recommended storage conditions. Store in a dry place at temperatures between 18-41C (65-105F).

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) Water, acid, base, alcohols, metal compounds, surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble urea. The combined effect of the CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Isocyanate vapor and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur with incompatible reactants, especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 41C (105F).

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS:

Evacuate and ventilate spill area, dike spill to prevent entry into water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean up.

Major spill: Call Dow Chemical U.S.A. (409) 238-2112. If transportation spill involved call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

Minor spill: Absorb the isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of

(Continued on Page 3)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 3
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

water and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide or 5-10% sodium carbonate. Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor using water/ammonia solution with 1-2% added detergent letting stand over affected area for at least 10 minutes. Cover mops and brooms used for this with plastic and dispose properly (often by incineration).

DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow all federal, state and local regulations. Liquids are usually incinerated in a proper facility. Solids are usually also incinerated or landfilled. Empty drums should be filled with water. Let drum stand unsealed for 48 hours. Before disposal drums should be drained, triple rinsed, and holed to prevent reuse. Dispose of drain and rinse fluid according to federal, state and local laws and regulations. The most commonly accepted method is in an approved wastewater treatment facility. Drums should be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations. Commonly accepted methods for disposal of plastic drums are disposal in an approved landfill after shredding or incineration in an approved industrial incinerator or other appropriate incinerator facility. Steel drums are commonly disposed in an approved landfill after crushing or in accordance with other approved procedures.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

EYE: May cause pain, severe eye irritation and moderate corneal injury. Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation, even a burn. Skin contact may result in allergic reaction even though it is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects.

SKIN ABSORPTION: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >9400 mg/kg.

(Continued on Page 4)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 4
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is 5800 mg/kg. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

INHALATION: Excessive vapor concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Single and repeated excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs (choking sensation, chest tightness), respiratory sensitization, decreased ventilatory capacity, liver effects, cholinesterase depression, gastrointestinal distress and/or neurologic disorders. The 4-hour LC50 for TDI for rats is 13.9 ppm.

SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause any additional significant adverse effects. For hazard communication purposes under OSHA standard 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, this chemical is listed as a potential carcinogen by Nat'l. Tox. Program and IARC. An oral study in which high doses of TDI were reported to cause cancer in animals has been found to contain numerous deficiencies which compromise the validity of the study. TDI did not cause cancer in laboratory animals exposed by inhalation, the most likely route of exposure. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagenicity tests have been inconclusive.

7. FIRST AID:

EYES: Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

SKIN: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or

(Continued on Page 5)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 5
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

7. FIRST AID: (CONTINUED)

transport to emergency facility immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagosopic control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. The manifestations of the respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure may be delayed. May cause respiratory sensitization. Cholinesterase inhibition has been noted in human exposure but is not of benefit in determining exposure and is not correlated with signs of exposure.

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S): OSHA PEL is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. ACGIH TLV is 0.005 ppm; 0.02 ppm STEL for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate. Dow Industrial Hygiene Guide is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling limit for toluene diisocyanate.

VENTILATION: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved supplied-air respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse. Safety shower should

(Continued on Page 6)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

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Page: 6

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Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89

MSD: 000609

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: (CONTINUED)

be located in immediate work area.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles. If vapor exposure causes eye irritation, use a full-face, supplied-air respirator. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard
A delayed health hazard
A reactive hazard

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Warning properties of this material (irritation of eyes, nose and throat) not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposures to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. (Have TDI neutralizer available for spills.)

MSDS STATUS: Revised Section 9

SARA 313 INFORMATION:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

(Continued on Page 7)

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Midland, MI 48674 Emergency Phone: 517-636-4400

Product Code: 92098 Page: 7
PRODUCT NAME: VORANATE (R) T-80 TYPE II TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

Effective Date: 12/13/88 Date Printed: 05/03/89 MSD: 000609

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
TOLUENE-2,6-DIISOCYANATE	000091-08-7	20 %
TOLUENE-2,4-DIISOCYANATE	000584-84-9	80 %

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Polyurethanes

Rubinate® TDI 80/20

Toluene Diisocyanate (80/20 Isomer Ratio)

RB-13 Rev.

DESCRIPTION

Rubinate TDI 80/20 (Toluene Diisocyanate) is a mixture of the 2,4- and 2,6- isomers of toluene diisocyanate. It is a purified, solids-free product with a water white to pale yellow color and a functionality of 2. It has a sharp, pungent odor and requires handling precautions described below and in the Advisory Bulletin "Safety, Storage and Handling Procedures for Rubinate TDI 80/20 Toluene Diisocyanate."

TYPICAL PROPERTIES AS SHIPPED

Isocyanate Equivalent Weight	87
NCO Content, %	48.3
Assay (Toluene Diisocyanate), %	99.7 Min.
Acidity, % as HCl Type 1	.001 to .004
Type 2	.009 to .011
Viscosity at 25°C (77°F) cps	3.10
at 50°C (122°F) cps	1.74
at 100°C (212°F) cps	.70
Color	Water White to Pale Yellow
Specific Gravity at 25°C (77°F)	1.22
Flash Point	
(Cleveland Open Cup) °C (°F)	132 (270)
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg at 25°C	0.02

REGISTRY NUMBERS

EPA No. B726-3966
CHEM. ABS. No. 26471-62-5

APPLICATIONS

Rubinate TDI 80/20 is used in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foams, elastomers, coatings, caulks and sealants. Ask your ICI Polyurethanes Group sales representative for specific end use applications.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All isocyanates are potentially hazardous materials and require extreme care in handling. It is essential that all persons involved with the handling of these

products be familiar with the proper safety and handling procedures.

HEALTH CONSIDERATIONS

Rubinate TDI 80/20 (toluene diisocyanate) is a liquid at ambient temperature. At these temperatures, Rubinate TDI has a relatively high vapor pressure and a vapor hazard exists. In the absence of adequate ventilation, it is likely to exceed recommended control limits.

The current OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for toluene 2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) is 0.02 ppm as a ceiling value (not to be exceeded at any time). The ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for TDI is 0.005 ppm 8 hour TWA and 0.02 ppm Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL). NIOSH recommends a 0.05 ppm 8 hour TWA and a 10 minute 0.02 ppm ceiling limit. Personnel who may be exposed to isocyanate vapors above the TLV must wear an air-fed hood or approved respirator to avoid overexposure. Repeated inhalation of the vapor at low levels above the TLV could cause serious respiratory problems.

Rubinate TDI 80/20 is a reactive chemical and great care must be taken when handling it to prevent ingestion, or contact with the skin and eyes. The use of goggles or face shield, PVC or rubber gloves and apron will reduce chances of injury from contact with the product.

If splashes accidentally reach the eyes, immediately flush the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician. Wash any material from the skin with soap and plenty of water. Immediately remove any contaminated clothing or shoes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops after exposure, or following repeated or prolonged skin contact, seek medical attention. Wash clothing and decontaminate shoes before reuse. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Administer large amounts of milk or water and contact a physician. If irritation or respiratory problems develop after inhalation of TDI, get to fresh air and seek medical attention. TDI may

induce acute irritant reactions or hypersensitivity reactions such as asthma-like respiration responses, in exposed persons. These reactions may be delayed for up to several hours after exposure. Persons previously sensitized to TDI should be removed from all exposure.

Reactivity Considerations: Rubinate TDI 80/20 is an organic isocyanate and, as such, requires care in handling because it reacts with water and organic compounds containing active hydrogen groups. Because the reaction of Rubinate TDI 80/20 with water produces carbon dioxide gas, containers that have become contaminated with moisture should not be subsequently sealed; otherwise, a hazardous increase in pressure may result.

For additional safety and health information, refer to the Advisory Bulletin "Safety, Storage and Handling Procedures for Rubinate TDI 80/20 Toluene Diisocyanate," as well as the Material Safety Data Sheet for Rubinate TDI 80/20.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

The reaction of isocyanates with water leads to the formation of insoluble ureas and carbon dioxide gas which can result in pressure buildup inside closed containers. Therefore, extreme care must be taken to assure containers used for Rubinate TDI 80/20 remain dry.

Freshly manufactured Rubinate TDI 80/20 is a water white to pale yellow liquid. Sedimentation is usually due to contamination from atmospheric moisture or crystallization. Reaction from atmospheric moisture can be prevented by storing Rubinate TDI 80/20 in carefully sealed containers, under a dry nitrogen or dry air atmosphere. During handling, Rubinate TDI 80/20 must also be protected from atmospheric moisture and water ingress, and containers must be carefully resealed after each sampling.

Rubinate TDI 80/20 bulk shipments are made in temperature controlled road tankers at a temper-

ature of 70-100°F (21-38°C) and should be stored within this temperature range under a dry nitrogen or dry air (-40°F, -40°C dew point) blanket. Crystallization of the 2,4-isomer of TDI 80/20 begins to occur below a material temperature of 60°F (15°C).

Should crystallization or freezing occur in storage, the material should be heated and maintained at 75-95°F (24-35°C) for enough time to ensure that all crystals have melted. After melting is complete, the material should be agitated or circulated.

Rubinate TDI 80/20 is also available in 55 gallon drums. If drums have been exposed to temperatures below 60°F (15°C) for more than a few hours, the material may crystallize. Crystallized material may be melted out as above.

Storage of drums for more than two weeks should be within a temperature range of 70°F to 100°F (21-38°C).

Rubinate TDI 80/20 which is stored at too high a temperature for an extended period of time may develop a color.

A small amount of finely divided insoluble solid in the liquid product does not usually cause difficulties in handling or product performance. However, if necessary, the liquid product may be filtered through a suitable in-line filter. It is suggested that the filter vessel be of stainless steel with a suitable polypropylene filter bag. The lines should be heated and blown clear with nitrogen after use.

After use, drums should be decontaminated according to the procedure outlined in the Advisory Bulletin "Safety, Storage and Handling Procedures for Rubinate TDI 80/20 Toluene Diisocyanate" and should not be used for any other purpose.

For general information on bulk storage and handling, refer to the Advisory Bulletin "Safety, Storage and Handling Procedures for Rubinate TDI 80/20 Toluene Diisocyanate" and the Material Safety Data Sheets for Rubinate TDI 80/20.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

The information and recommendations in this publication are, to the best of our knowledge, reliable. Suggestions made concerning the products and their uses, applications, storage and handling are only the opinion of ICI Polyurethanes Group and users should make their own tests to determine the suitability of these products for their own particular purposes and of the storage and handling methods herein suggested. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by ICI Polyurethanes Group will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics developed when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. Because of numerous factors affecting results, ICI Polyurethanes Group MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, other than that the material conforms to its applicable current Standard Specifications. Statements made herein, therefore, should not be construed as representations or warranties. The responsibility of ICI Polyurethanes Group for claims arising out of breach of warranty, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material.

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Rubinate is a registered trademark of ICI Americas Inc.*

ICI Polyurethanes Group

For information on Rubinate®
Products contact:
Chemicals Division
Mantua Grove Road
West Deptford, NJ 08066
(609) 423-8300
(800) 257-5547

Formulated Products Division
6555 Fifteen Mile Road
Sterling Heights, MI 48077
(313) 826-7660
(800) 553-8624

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BASF Corporation Chemicals Division
100 Cherry Hill Road, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, (201) 316-3000
HMIS: H4 F1 R1

BASF

PRODUCT NUMBER: 585621 LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

SECTION I

*Registered Trademark

TRADE NAME: LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

CHEMICAL NAME: Toluene Diisocyanate

SYNONYMS: TDI; Tolylene Diisocyanate

FORMULA: $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NCO})_2$

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aromatic Isocyanates

MOL. WGT.: 174.16

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	PEL/TLV - SOURCE
LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1 Contains:		100	Not established
2,4 Toluene Diisocyanate	584-84-9	80	0.005 ppm, ACGIH 0.02 ppm STEL, ACGIH 0.02 ppm Ceiling, OSHA
2,6 Toluene Diisocyanate	91-08-7	20	
SARA Title III Sect. 313: Listed. All components are in TSCA inventory.			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING/MELTING POINT @760 mm Hg: 484°F/ N/A	pH: N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @20 C: 0.025	Vapor Density (Air=1): 6.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY OR BULK DENSITY: 1.22	Freezing Point: 51.8-53.6°F
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Water reacts	
APPEARANCE: Colorless liquid	ODOR: Pungent
	INTENSITY: Strong

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): 270°F TAG Open Cup	AUTOIGNITION TEMP: >620°F
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL)	LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 9.5%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIUM	Use water fog, foam or CO2 extinguishing media.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES	Personnel engaged in fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen dioxide fumes as well as isocyanate vapors. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and turnout gear.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Avoid water contamination in closed containers or confined areas; carbon dioxide gas is generated.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

201-316-3000

THIS NUMBER IS AVAILABLE DAYS, NIGHTS, WEEKENDS, AND HOLIDAYS

SECTION V - HEALTH DATA**TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA:**

LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

2,4 Toluene Diisocyanate

Rat, Oral LD50

Mouse, Inhalation LC50

RESULT:

Severe eye and skin
irritant, sensitizer
5.8 g/kg.
10 ppm/4H

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

The primary routes of exposure to this material are eye or skin contact, and inhalation.

Inhalation of the vapors causes severe irritation to lungs, and pulmonary edema can occur after a serious vapor exposure. Liquid contact causes serious skin and eye burns. Pulmonary sensitization can occur in some individuals leading to asthma-type spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Preclude from exposure those individuals having a history of respiratory illness, asthmatic conditions, eye damage or TDI sensitization. Recent studies indicate that overexposure may be associated with chronic lung impairment. In a National Toxicology Program (NTP) study, TDI was carcinogenic when given orally to rats and mice at maximum tolerated doses. TDI was not carcinogenic to rats in a two-year inhalation study. Based on the results of the oral study, TDI was included in the NTP Annual Report on Carcinogens.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Existing medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this material:
Pulmonary disorders.

Eyes-Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes.
Get immediate medical attention.

Skin-Wash affected areas with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion-If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water or milk and get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Inhalation-Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**STABILITY:**

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid temperatures >40°C for extended periods of time.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITY:

Water, basic compounds, alcohols, acids, amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

TDI vapors, NOx, CO and HCN.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

May occur.

Avoid contamination with moisture

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

and other products that react with isocyanates.

CORROSIVE TO METAL:

No

OXIDIZER:

No

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory equipment for transfer operations or escape.
Self-contained breathing apparatus if the P.E.L. is exceeded, or in confined areas or if a leak occurs.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear fitted goggles or face shield and safety glasses.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Rubber gloves, coveralls, boots and rubber apron which
must be cleaned after each use. Hardhat for head protection.

VENTILATION:

Use local exhaust wherever vapors are generated.

OTHER:

Maintain work area below P.E.L. Vented vapors should be scrubbed through carbon filters or other similarly effective medias.

PRODUCT NUMBER: 585621

LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY DATA:**

Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 96: 10 ppm - 1 ppm.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

LUPRANATE* T80 is a RCRA-regulated product. Wear protective clothing, evacuate all not involved in the cleanup. For minor spills, absorb with absorbent and containerize into open top drums. Decontaminate spill area with a mixture of 90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia and 2% detergent.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND: Yes RQ (lbs): 100**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Dispose of waste in a RCRA-permitted facility.
Incinerate or landfill in a RCRA-permitted facility.

HAZARDOUS WASTE 40CFR261: Yes**HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER:** U 223**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

Containers should be neutralized with liquid decontaminant. Empty containers, containing less than 1" of residue, may be landfilled. If containers are not empty, they must be disposed as a hazardous waste in a RCRA-licensed facility.

SECTION IX - SHIPPING DATA**D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49CFR172.101-102)**

Toluene Diisocyanate

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
(49CFR CERCLA LIST)**

Yes

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) 100 lb**D.O.T. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (CFR172.101-102)****PRIMARY**

Poison B

SECONDARY**D.O.T. LABELS REQUIRED (49CFR172.101-102)**

Poison

**D.O.T. PLACARDS
REQUIRED (CFR172.504)****BULK ONLY**
Poison-2078**POISON CONSTITUENT
(49CFR172.203(K))**

TDI

BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION

Toluene Diisocyanate-Poison B-UN 2078 RQ 100 lbs.
*** Placarded: POISON ***

CC NO. 190**UN/NA CODE** 2078**DATE PREPARED:** 4 / 17 / 86**UPDATED:** 5 / 16 / 88

WHILE BASF CORPORATION BELIEVES THE DATA SET FORTH HEREIN ARE ACCURATE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, BASF CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE THEREON. SUCH DATA ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, INVESTIGATION, AND VERIFICATION.

SECTION X - PRODUCT LABEL**LUPRANATE* T80-Type 1****DANGER: POISON**

HARMFUL IF INHALED.

CONTACT WITH EYES AND SKIN RESULTS IN SERIOUS BURNS. INHALATION OF VAPORS CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION TO LUNGS. PULMONARY EDEMA MAY OCCUR. PULMONARY SENSITIZATION CAN OCCUR IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, LEADING TO ASTHMA-TYPE SPASMS OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES AND DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING. INDIVIDUALS WITH A HISTORY OF RESPIRATORY ILLNESS, ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS, EYE DAMAGE OR TDI SENSITIZATION SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT.

IN AN NTP STUDY, TDI WAS CARCINOGENIC TO RODENTS GIVEN HIGH ORAL DOSES AND IS INCLUDED IN THE NTP ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS. TDI WAS NOT CARCINOGENIC TO RATS IN A TWO-YEAR INHALATION STUDY.

Use with local exhaust. Wear an approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus, fitted goggles or face shield and safety glasses, rubber gloves, coveralls, boots, apron and other protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact.

FIRST AID:

Eyes-Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes.

Get immediate medical attention.

Skin-Wash affected areas with water while removing contaminated clothing. Get immediate medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion-If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water or milk and get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Inhalation-Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep containers closed and store in a well-ventilated place. Outage of container should be filled with dry inert gas at atmospheric pressure to avoid reaction with moisture. Contamination by moisture or basic compounds can cause dangerous pressure buildup in closed container. Store above 60 F to prevent freezing and isomer separation. If solidified, do not exceed 95 F while thawing to prevent discoloration. Mix before using.

IN CASE OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Material is a RCRA-regulated product. Spills should be contained, absorbed and placed in suitable containers for disposal in a RCRA-licensed facility.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam or CO2 extinguishing media. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turnout gear for protection against TDI vapors and toxic decomposition products.

EMPTY CONTAINERS: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse this container unless it is professionally cleaned and reconditioned.

DISPOSAL: Spilled material, unused contents and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet for specific disposal instructions.

IN CASE OF CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Call CHEMTREC day or night for assistance and information concerning spilled material, fire, exposure and other chemical accidents 800-424-9300.

ATTENTION: This product is sold solely for use by industrial institutions. Refer to our Technical Bulletin and Material Safety Data Sheet regarding safety, usage, applications, hazards, procedures and disposal of this product. Consult your supervisor for additional information.

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY.

CAS No.: 584-84-9; 91-08-7.

Proper Shipping Name: Toluene Diisocyanate, Poison B - UN 2078 RQ

Made in USA.

Polymers

0488



OCEAN® Network
EMERGENCY PHONE 1-800-OLIN-911

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

MSDS FILE 563

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS Toluene Diisocyanate 80-20		
CHEMICAL FAMILY Isocyanate	FORMULA $C_9H_6N_2O_2$	PRODUCT TDI 80-20
DESCRIPTION Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid with sharp pungent odor		CAS NO. 26471-62-5

SECTION II - NORMAL HANDLING PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, away from areas where a fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Blanket storage tanks with inert gas (nitrogen) or dry air. Separate from oxidizing materials.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS
EYES Goggles GLOVES Rubber, NBR or PVA OTHER Coveralls, impervious footwear	As required to keep airborne concentrations below TLV

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

BASIC MATERIAL	OSHA PEL	LD50	LC50	SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
*Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (80%) CAS No.: 584-84-9	0.02 ppm ceiling	5.8 g/kg (rat)	10 ppm/4 hrs (mouse)	Skin, eye, mucous membrane irritation. Pulmonary irritant. Allergic sensitization to skin and respiratory tract. May cause asthma attacks.
*Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate(20%), CAS No.: 91-08-7	None established	No data	11 ppm/4 hrs-mouse	Irritation

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT 270°F COC METHOD	OSHA CLASSIFICATION Not Regulated (Ignitable)	FLAMMABLE EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	LOWER 0.9%	UPPER 9.5%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Use water to keep the exposed containers cool.				
SPECIAL FIRE HAZARD & FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when any material is involved in a fire.				

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 0.005 ppm TWA, 0.02 ppm STEL - 2,4 TDI (ACGIH 1987-88)
SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXPOSURE May cause irritation to eyes, throat, lungs, stomach, skin. Allergic sensitization to skin and respiratory tract. May cause asthma attacks
EMERGENCY FIRST-AID PROCEDURES
IN Immediately flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. call a physician.
EYES Immediately flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. call a physician.
INGESTION Immediately drink large quantities of water to dilute.
INHALATION Immediately remove victim to fresh air. Call a physician.

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGY (PRODUCT)

ACUTE ORAL LD 50 5.8 g/kg (rats). Harmful if swallowed.	CARCINOGENICITY Oral Exposure-Positive NTP Bioassa
ACUTE DERMAL LD 50 > 2 g/kg (rabbits)	MUTAGENICITY Not known to be mutagenic
ACUTE INHALATION LC 50 10 ppm/4 hrs (mouse)	EYE IRRITATION Irritation and/or burns
	PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION Irritation and/or burns
PRINCIPAL ROUTES OF ABSORPTION Inhalation, dermal contact	
EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE May cause irritation to lungs, eyes, throat, stomach, skin. Allergic sensitization of skin and respiratory tract. Corneal injury may occur.	
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE Damage/allergic sensitization to lungs. Inhalation studies indicate not carcinogenic. Carcinogenic risk from industrial use is not significant.	

SECTION VII - SPILL AND LEAKAGE PROCEDURES (CONTROL PROCEDURES)

ACTION FOR MATERIAL RELEASE OR SPILL

Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure supplied air respirator. Follow OSHA regulations for respirator use (see 29 CFR 1910.134). Wear goggles, coveralls and impervious gloves and boots. Add dry non-combustible absorbent, sweep up material and place in an approved DOT container. Add an equal amount of neutralizing solution to the container (90-95% water, 5-10% ammonia). Clean remaining surfaces with neutralizing solution and add this to container. Isolate container in a well-ventilated place and do not seal for 24 hrs. Ammonia vapors may be generated until solution is neutralized. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse. In the event of a large spill use the telephone number shown on the front of this sheet.

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY, CONTACT CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

THE MIXTURE OR TRADE NAME PRODUCT HEREIN CONTAINS A TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372. THE SARA 313 CHEMICALS ARE LISTED IN SECTION III AND ARE INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK (*).

SECTION VIII - SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. Toluene diisocyanate Poison B UN 2078

SECTION IX - REACTIVITY DATA

STABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNSTABLE <input type="checkbox"/> AT _____ C _____ F	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WILL NOT OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/>
CONDITIONS TO AVOID Water or incompatible materials in a closed system, excess heat		
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID) Acids, bases and alcohols, surface active materials		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide		

SECTION X - PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING POINT 53-56°F	VAPOR PRESSURE .01mmHg, 20°C	VOLATILES No data
BOILING POINT 484°F	SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble	EVAPORATION RATE No data
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1) 1.22	PH No data	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) 6.0

INFORMATION: FURNISHED TO

81353002

FURNISHED BY

DATE APRIL 13, 1989

ATTN: DEPT HANDLING MATL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
SCOTFOAM CORP
1500 E 2ND STREET
EDDYSTONE PA 19013

Department of Environmental Hygiene and Toxicology
(203) 789-5436



CORPORATION

120 Long Ridge Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06904

OCEAN® Network

EMERGENCY PHONE 1-800-OLIN-911

SECTION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

PART A RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS

5.01 Indicate the rate constants for the following transformation processes.

a. Photolysis:

Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) 871 (1/M cm) at 284 nm (1)

Reaction quantum yield, ϕ No information at _____ nm

Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at ... $<1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ 1/hr when NO_2 is added
~~photolysis rate is~~ 0.37/hr (2)

b. Oxidation constants at 25°C:

For $^1\text{O}_2$ (singlet oxygen), k_{ox} No information 1/M hr

For RO_2 (peroxy radical), k_{ox} No information 1/M hr

c. Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD_5 ... Not applicable due to mg/l
reaction with water

d. Biotransformation rate constant:

For bacterial transformation in water, k_b ... No oxygen consumed 1/hr

Specify culture in modified MITI test (3)

e. Hydrolysis rate constants:

For base-promoted process, k_b No information 1/M hr

For acid-promoted process, k_A No information 1/M hr

For neutral process, k_N No information 1/hr

f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions) Not expected

g. Other (such as spontaneous degradation) ... Polyures formation under
hydrolytic conditions. (4)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B PARTITION COEFFICIENTS

5.02 a. Specify the half-life of the listed substance in the following media.

<u>Media</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>
Groundwater	<u><< 1 day in water solution (4)</u>
Atmosphere	<u>26 hr (2)</u>
Surface water	<u><< 1 day in water solution (4)</u>
Soil	<u>< 1 day (4)</u>

b. Identify the listed substance's known transformation products that have a half-life greater than 24 hours.

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>	<u>Media</u>
<u>Not found</u>	<u>Polyurea</u>	<u>> 1 yr</u>	<u>in water and soil (4)</u>
<u>95-80-7</u>	<u>2,4-Toluene diamine</u>	<u>< 1 day</u>	<u>} in biological waste-water treatment plant (4)</u>
<u>823-40-5</u>	<u>2,6-Toluene diamine</u>	<u>< 1 day</u>	
<u>5206-52-0</u>	<u>Urea, NNWN's-bis (3-isocyanate-4-methylphenyl)</u>	<u>Unknown half-life</u>	<u>(5,6)</u>

5.03 Specify the octanol-water partition coefficient, K_{ow} ... reacts with both at 25°C
 Method of calculation or determination octanol and water

5.04 Specify the soil-water partition coefficient, K_d reacts with at 25°C
 Soil type water

5.05 Specify the organic carbon-water partition coefficient, K_{oc} reacts with at 25°C
water

5.06 Specify the Henry's Law Constant, H reacts with atm-m³/mole
water

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 5.07 List the bioconcentration factor (BCF) of the listed substance, the species for which it was determined, and the type of test used in deriving the BCF.

<u>Bioconcentration Factor</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test</u> ¹
<u>None detected</u>	<u>Moina macrocopa Straus</u>	<u>Not defined (4)</u>
<u>None detected</u>	<u>Cyprinus carpio</u>	<u>Not defined (4)</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of test:

F = Flowthrough
S = Static

- (1) Phillips and Nachod, eds., Organic Electronic Spectral Data, Vol IV, pg. 200.
- (2) K. H. Becker, V. Bastian and Th. Klein, The reactions of toluenediisocyanate, toluenediamine and methylenedianiline under simulated atmospheric conditions, J. Photochem. and Photobiol., A: Chemistry, 45 (1988) 195-205.
- (3) N. Caspers, B. Hamburger, R. Kanne and Wäklebert, Ecotoxicity of TDI, MDI, TDA and MDA, Report to the International Isocyanate Institute, E-CE-41, 1986. Quoted in D. S. Gilbert, Fate of TDI and MDI in Air, Soil and Water, Polyurethanes World Congress 1987, Proceedings of the SPI/FSK.
- (4) F. K. Brochhagen and B. M. Grieveson, Environmental aspects of isocyanates in water and soil, Cellular Polymers, 3 (1984) 11-17.
- (5) K. Marcali, Microdetermination of toluenediisocyanate in atmosphere, Anal. Chem. 29 (1957) 552-558.
- (6) G. A. Campbell, T. J. Dearlove and W. C. Meluch, Diisocyanatotolyl urea, U.S. Patent 3,906,019 (1975), Chem. Abs. 84:5645h.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
<u>7.1</u>	<u>Tank, Storage, Polyol</u>	<u>< 50°</u>	<u>< 865</u>	<u>Steel, Glass Lined</u>
<u>7.2</u>	<u>Tank, Storage, TDI</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 865</u>	<u>Steel, Glass Lined</u>
<u>7.3</u>	<u>Pump, Supply, TDI</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 3100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.4</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Polyol</u>	<u>< 50°</u>	<u>< 10340</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.5</u>	<u>Filter, Cartridge, TDI</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 2327</u>	<u>Steel, Stainless</u>
<u>7.6</u>	<u>Tank, Storage, Nitrogen</u>	<u>< 50°</u>	<u>< 8014</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.7</u>	<u>Vents</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 865</u>	<u>Brick, Iron</u>
<u>7.8</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, ^{Blowing} Agent</u>	<u>< 50°</u>	<u>< 5170</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.8LLAA</u>	<u>Tank, Storage, ^{Blowing} Agent</u>	<u>< 93°</u>	<u>< 9564</u>	<u>Steel</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -
Continued

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
<u>7.9C</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Catalyst, Tin</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>
<u>7.9CC</u>	<u>Tank, Catalyst, Tin</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 1177</u>	<u>Stainless</u>
<u>7.9D</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Catalyst, Tin</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Cast Iron</u>
<u>7.9DD</u>	<u>Tank, Catalyst, Amine</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 1177</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.9E</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Surfactant, Silicone</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>
<u>7.9EE</u>	<u>Tank, Surfactant, Silicone</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 3927</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.9F</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Water</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Bronze/Ceramic</u>
<u>7.9FF</u>	<u>Tank, Water</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 800</u>	<u>Fiberglass</u>
<u>7.9KKA</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Fire Retardant</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 2585</u>	<u>Cast Iron</u>
<u>7.9KKA</u>	<u>Tank, Fire Retardant</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 800</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -

Continued

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.9KKB</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Pigment</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Cast Iron/Aluminum</u>
<u>7.9KBB</u>	<u>Tank, Pigment</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 1794</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.9KKB</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, Germicide</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>
<u>7.9KCC</u>	<u>Tank, Germicide</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 1167</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.10</u>	<u>Exchanger, Heat, TDI</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 3100</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.11</u>	<u>Filter, Cartridge, TDI</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 3100</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.12</u>	<u>Meter, Flow, TDI</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 25850</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.13</u>	<u>Controls, Foam Machine</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>7.14</u>	<u>Exchanger, Heat, Polyol</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 10340</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.14LL</u>	<u>Exchanger, Heat, Blowing Agent</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -
Continued

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7.15B</u>	<u>Meter, Flow, Polyol</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 10340</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.15F</u>	<u>Meter, Flow, Water</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Stainless Steel</u>
<u>7.15LL</u>	<u>Meter, Flow, Blowing Agent</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 7755</u>	<u>Glass/Steel</u>
<u>7.16</u>	<u>Pump, Metering, TDI</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 25850</u>	<u>Cast Iron</u>
<u>7.18</u>	<u>Mixing Head</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 2500</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.19</u>	<u>Tank, Methylene Chloride</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>< 3102</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.20</u>	<u>Fans, Ventilation</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.21</u>	<u>Trough, Fall Plate</u>	<u>< 100⁰</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Aluminum</u>
<u>7.22</u>	<u>Conveyor System</u>	<u>< 100⁰</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel/Aluminum</u>
<u>7.23</u>	<u>Fans, Ventilation</u>	<u>< 38⁰</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -

Continued

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
<u>7.24</u>	<u>Saw, Cut Off</u>	<u>< 100°</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.25</u>	<u>Fans, Ventilation</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.26</u>	<u>Bun Handling System</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.27</u>	<u>Fans, Ventilation</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u>7.28</u>	<u>Hot Foam Curing & Storage</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 760</u>	<u>Concrete/Steel</u>
<u>7.29</u>	<u>Foam Converting & Shipping</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>< 760</u>	<u>Concrete/Steel</u>
<u>7.30</u>	<u>Bale, Waste, Foam</u>	<u>< 38°</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Steel</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7A</u>	<u>TDI (Toluene Diisocyanate)</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7B</u>	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>4,580,121</u>
<u>7C</u>	<u>Tin Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>17,258</u>
<u>7D</u>	<u>Amine Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>21,087</u>
<u>7E</u>	<u>Silicone Surfactant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>40,625</u>
<u>7F</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>126,848</u>
<u>7G</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7H</u>	<u>Nitrogen</u>	<u>GH</u>	<u>UNK.</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -

Continued

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7I</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7J</u>	<u>Nitrogen/TDI</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>UNK.</u>
<u>7K</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7L</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7M</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7N</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7O</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
<u>7P</u>	<u>TDI</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

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 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

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- 7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -

Continued

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7Q</u>	<u>Blowing Agent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>62,192</u>
<u>7R</u>	<u>Blowing Agent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>62,192</u>
<u>7S</u>	<u>Blowing Agent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>62,192</u>
<u>7T</u>	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>4,580,121</u>
<u>7U</u>	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>4,580,121</u>
<u>7VC</u>	<u>Tin Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>17,258</u>
<u>7VD</u>	<u>Amine Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>21,087</u>
<u>7VE</u>	<u>Silicone Surfactant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>40,625</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

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7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -

Continued

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7VF	Water	AL	126,848
7VKKA	Fire Retardant	OL	29,621
7VKKB	Pigments	OL	5,598
7VKKC	Germicide	OL	4,142
7W	Water	AL	126,848
7WWC	Tin Catalyst	OL	17,258
7WWD	Amine Catalyst	OL	21,087
7WWE	Silicone Surfactant	OL	40,625

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

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7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -
Continued

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7WWKKA	Fire Retardant	OL	29,621
7WWKKB	Pigments	OL	5,598
7WWKKC	Germicide	OL	4,142
7YB	Polyol	OL	4,580,121
7YF	Water	AL	126,848
7YLL	Blowing Agent	OL	62,192
7AA	Polyurethane Foam	SO	6,647,854

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

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7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process -
Continued

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
<u>7CC</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>6,647,854</u>
<u>7EE</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>6,647,854</u>
<u>7FF</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>6,647,854</u>
<u>7GG</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>6,647,854</u>
<u>7II</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>6,647,854</u>
<u>7JJ</u>	<u>Polyurethane Foam</u>	<u>S0</u>	<u>1,150,079</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 S0 = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
7A	<u>TDI (Toluene diisocyanate)</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>1,752,380</u>
7B	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>4,580,121</u>
7C	<u>Tin Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>17,258</u>
7D	<u>Amine Catalyst</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>21,087</u>
7E	<u>Silicone Surfactant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>40,625</u>
7F	<u>Water</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>126,848</u>
7KKA	<u>Fire Retardant</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>29,621</u>
7KKB	<u>Pigments</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>5,598</u>
7KKC	<u>Germicide</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>4,142</u>
7LL	<u>Blowing Agent</u>	<u>OL</u>	<u>62,192</u>

¹ Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7A, 7I	<u>TDI (Toluene Diisocyanate)</u>	<u>99.9% (A) (N)</u>	<u>Hydrolyzable</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
7K, 7L			<u>Chlorides</u>	
7M, 7N				
7O, 7P				
7B, 7U	<u>Polyol</u>	<u>100% (E) (W)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
7T, 7X				
7Y				
7C	<u>Tin Catalyst</u>	<u>33% (E) (W)</u>	<u>Mineral Oil</u>	<u>67% (E) (W)</u>
7V, 7WW				

7.06 continued below

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7D, 7V 7WW	Amine Catalyst	14% (E) (W)	Dipropylene Glycol	86%
7E, 7V 7WW	Silicone Surfactant	100% (E) (W)	NA	NA
7F, 7V 7W	Water	100% (E) (W)	NA	NA

7.06 continued below

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>7KKA</u> <u>7V, 7WW</u>	<u>Fire Retardant</u>	<u>100% (E) (W)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>7KKB</u>	<u>Pigments</u>	<u>100% (E) (W)</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>7KKC</u>	<u>Germicide</u>	<u>2% (A) (W)</u>	<u>Glycerol of</u>	<u>98%</u>
			<u>Polypropylene Glycoll</u>	

7.06 continued below

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2, 3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7LL	Blowing Agent	100% (E) (W)	NA	NA
7Z	Methylene Chloride	100% (E) (W)	NA	NA
7AA, 7CC	Polyurethane Foam	100% (E) (W)		
7EE, 7FF				
7GG, 7II				
7JJ				

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 (continued)

¹For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>1</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

²Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result
E = Engineering judgement/calculation

³Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume
W = Weight

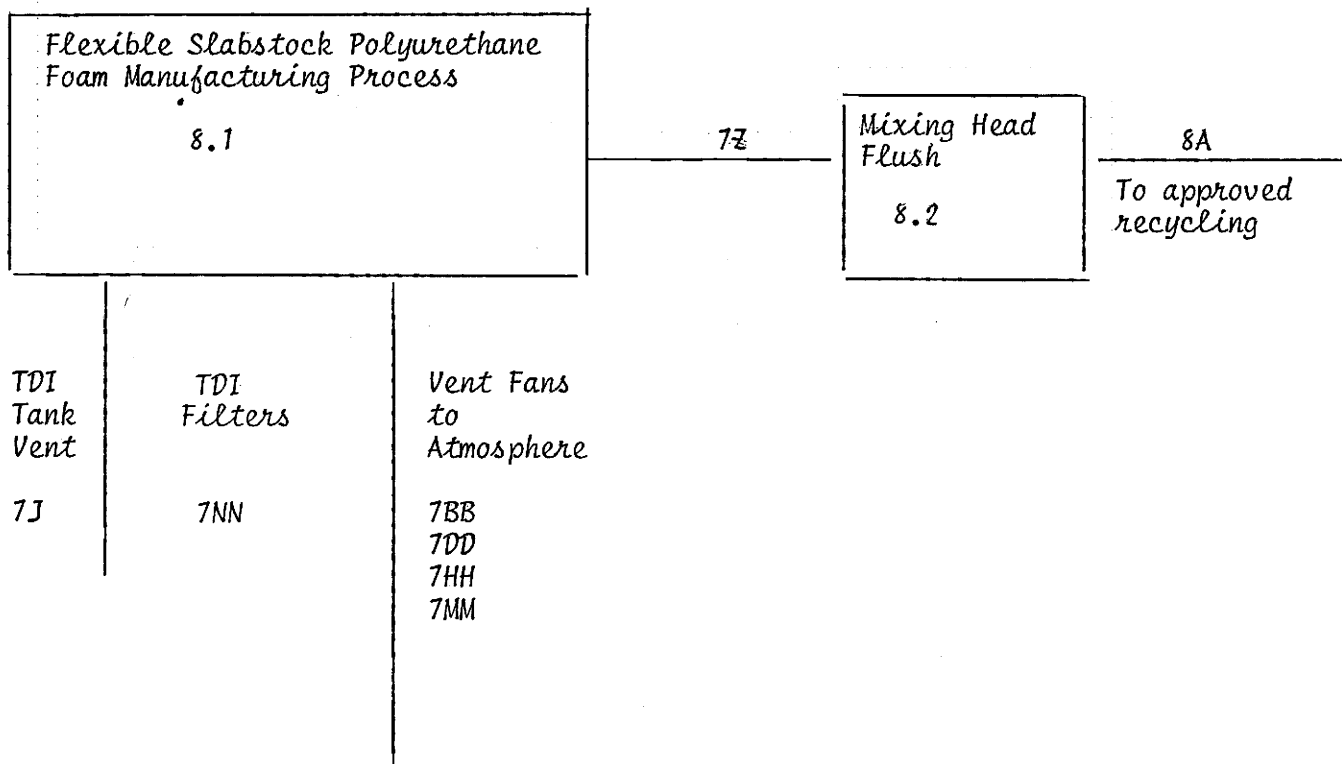
☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process



☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RESIDUAL GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

8.05 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Making Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous Waste ¹	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentrations (% or ppm) ^{4,5,6}	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
8A	T	OL	Methylene Chloride	50%	NA	NA
		Flashpoint	Polyurethane Foam	< 5%	NA	NA
		Viscosity 150 cps	Polyol and tin catalyst,	45%	NA	NA
			amine catalyst,			
			silicone surfactant,			
			water modifiers,			
			water.			
7J	R,T	GU	Toluene diisocyanate(TDI)	30 ppm (E) (W)	NA	NA
7BB, 7DD	R,T	GU	Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)	0.10 ppm (E) (W)	NA	NA
7HH, 7MM			Blowing Agent	100 ppm (E) (W)		
			CO ₂	300 ppm (E) (W)		

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

<u>Additive Package Number</u>	<u>Components of Additive Package</u>	<u>Concentrations (% or ppm)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>NA</u>	
<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		

⁴Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

⁵Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

⁶Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u> <u>(± ug/l)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u></u>
<u>2</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>3</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>4</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>6</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.		f.	g.
Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code ¹	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	Management of Residual (%)		Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
				On-Site	Off-Site		
<u>7BB</u>	<u>B91</u>	<u>M5A</u>	<u>434,824</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>7DD</u>							
<u>7HH</u>							
<u>7MM</u>							
<u>7J</u>	<u>B91</u>	<u>M5A</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>7NN</u>	<u>A08</u>	<u>2I</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$2.05</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>700</u>	<u>A06</u>	<u>2I</u>	<u>3,053</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$2.05</u>	<u>None</u>

¹Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-1 to designate the waste descriptions

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI

[illegible]

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

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8.22 Describe the combustion chamber design parameters for each of the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Combustion Chamber Temperature (°C)		Location of Temperature Monitor		Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1						
2						
3						

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

8.23 Complete the following table for the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Air Pollution Control Device ¹	Types of Emissions Data Available
1	NA	
2	NA	
3	NA	

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No 2

¹Use the following codes to designate the air pollution control device:

S = Scrubber (include type of scrubber in parenthesis)

E = Electrostatic precipitator

O = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Data Element	Data are Maintained for:		Year in Which Data Collection Began	Number of Years Records Are Maintained
	Hourly Workers	Salaried Workers		
Date of hire	X	x	1956	Perpetual
Age at hire	X	X	1969	"
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	X	X	1969	"
Sex	X	X	1969	"
Race	X	X	1969	"
Job titles	X	X	1969	"
Start date for each job title	X	X	1969	"
End date for each job title	X	X	1969	"
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	X	X	1981	"
Personal employee monitoring data	X	X	1981	"
Employee medical history	X	X	1969	"
Employee smoking history	NA	NA	NA	"
Accident history	X	X	1969	"
Retirement date	X	X	1982	"
Termination date	X	X	1969	"
Vital status of retirees	X	X	1982	"
Cause of death data	X	X	1972	"

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage.

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
<u>Activity</u>	<u>Process Category</u>	<u>Yearly Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>	<u>Total Worker-Hours</u>
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	<u>1,754,486</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14,000</u>
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.03 Provide a descriptive job title for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance.

CBI

☐

Labor Category

Descriptive Job Title

A

Superintendent

B

Supervisor

C

Foam Line Operator & Assistant

D

Machine Operator

E

Helper

F.

Machine Operator

G

H

I

J

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.05 Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work Area ID

Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities

1

Chemical conditioning, pumping, metering and mixing systems
mechanical operation of the machine. (Foam line operator
and assistant operate controls.)

2

Cut off, saw, bottom and side film removal. (Machine operator
and helper run saw and keep film windows operational.)

3

Foam handling system. (Machine operator stacks foam
with crane.)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
<u>D</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Inhalation</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>220</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Inhalation</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>220</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)	SY = Sludge or slurry
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)	AL = Aqueous liquid
SO = Solid	OL = Organic liquid
	IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less	D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour	E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours	F = Greater than 8 hours

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
A*	1	Direct skin contact	OL	D	220
A*	1	Inhalation	GU	D	220
B**.	1	Direct skin contact	OL	D	220
B**	1	Inhalation	GU	D	220
C***	2	Direct skin contact	OL	D	220
C***	2	Inhalation	GU	D	220
* Same person two routes of exposure					
** Same person two routes of exposure					
*** Same two people two routes of exposure					

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
 SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less
 B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
 C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours

D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
 E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
 F = Greater than 8 hours

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
<u>F</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Inhalation</u>	<u>GU</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>220</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)	SY = Sludge or slurry
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)	AL = Aqueous liquid
SO = Solid	OL = Organic liquid
	IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less	D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour	E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours	F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)
A	<u>SCOTT PAPER Co. and its successor SCOTFOAM Corp. entered</u> <u>into an agreement with Tulane Medical University in 1980 to</u> <u>participate in the NIOSH funded "Longitudinal Study of</u> <u>Respiratory Hazards in the Polyurethane Foaming Industry".</u> <u>The Fort Wayne Plant participated in the study which</u> <u>encompassed the whole plant. The study started in</u> <u>September of 1981 and ran for six (6) years. The results</u> <u>of this study are to be available in early 1990. Preliminary</u> <u>indications are that we did not have any employees who</u> <u>exceeded either the 15 min PEL or 8 hr TWA levels for TDI.</u>	
B		
C		

[X] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m ³ , other-specify)
<u>D</u>	<u>SCOTT PAPER Co. and its successor SCOTFOAM Corp. entered into an agreement with Tulane Medical University in 1980 to participate in the NIOSH funded "Longitudinal Study of Respiratory Hazards in the Polyurethane Foaming Industry". The Fort Wayne Plant participated in the study which encompassed the whole plant. The study started in September of 1981 and ran for six (6) years. The results of this study are to be available in early 1990. Preliminary indications are that we did not have any employees who exceeded either the 15 min PEL or 8 hr TWA levels for TDI.</u>	
<u>E</u>		
<u>.</u>		
<u></u>		
<u></u>		
<u></u>		
<u></u>		
<u></u>		
<u></u>		

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>	<u>15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>
<u>F</u>	<u>SCOTT PAPER Co. and its successor SCOTFOAM Corp. entered</u> <u>into an agreement with Tulane Medical University in 1980 to</u> <u>participate in the NIOSH funded "Longitudinal Study of</u> <u>Respiratory Hazards in the Polyurethane Foaming Industry".</u> <u>The Fort Wayne Plant participated in the study which</u> <u>encompassed the whole plant. The study started in</u> <u>September of 1981 and ran for six (6) years. The results</u> <u>of this study are to be available in early 1990. Preliminary</u> <u>indications are that we did not have any employees who</u> <u>exceeded either the 15 min PEL or 8 hr TWA levels for TDI.</u>	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B WORK PLACE MONITORING PROGRAM

9.08 If you monitor worker exposure to the listed substance, complete the following table.

CBI

☐

<u>Sample/Test</u>	<u>Work Area ID</u>	<u>Testing Frequency (per year)</u>	<u>Number of Samples (per test)</u>	<u>Who Samples¹</u>	<u>Analyzed In-House (Y/N)</u>	<u>Number of Years Records Maintained</u>
Personal breathing zone	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
General work area (air)	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
Wipe samples	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
Adhesive patches	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Blood samples	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
Urine samples	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Respiratory samples	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
Allergy tests	<u>1,2,3,4</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						

¹Use the following codes to designate who takes the monitoring samples:

A = Plant industrial hygienist

B = Insurance carrier

C = OSHA consultant

D = Other (specify) Tulane Medical University Center.

Information shown as variable will be available upon issuance of the study findings in 1990.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.09 For each sample type identified in question 9.08, describe the type of sampling and CBI analytical methodology used for each type of sample.

<input type="checkbox"/> Sample Type	Sampling and Analytical Methodology
<u>Personal/Breathing Zone</u>	A. <u>TDI concentration measured by passing measured volume of air through treated tape which develops color intensity based on concentration.</u>
	B. <u>Measured volume of air is passed through acid scrubber and amine concentration analyzed.</u>
<u>General/Work Area</u>	A. <u>TDI concentration measured by passing measure volume of air through treated tape which develops color intensity based on concentration.</u>

9.10 If you conduct personal and/or ambient air monitoring for the listed substance, specify the following information for each equipment type used.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit ²	Manufacturer	Averaging Time (hr)	Model Number
<u>D₁</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>MDA Scientific</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>4000</u>
<u>D₂</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Generic</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>MDA Scientific</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>4000</u>
<u>I, II for specific equipment/process limits/capability etc., see the report of the study to be issued by Tulane.</u>				

¹Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types:

A = Passive dosimeter

B = Detector tube

C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump

D₁ = Other (specify) Paper Tape Monitoring System--MDA Scientific/D₂ = Acid scrubber

Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types:

E = Stationary monitors located within work area

F = Stationary monitors located within facility

G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary

H = Mobile monitoring equipment (specify) Paper Tape Monitoring System--MDA Scientific

I = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate detection limit units:

A = ppm

B = Fibers/cubic centimeter (f/cc)

C = Micrograms/cubic meter (µ/m³)

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.09 For each sample type identified in question 9.08, describe the type of sampling and analytical methodology used for each type of sample.

<input type="checkbox"/> Sample Type	Sampling and Analytical Methodology
<u>Wipe Samples</u>	<u>The test procedures, etc. used will be available</u>
<u>Blood Samples</u>	<u>in the completed report in 1990.</u>
<u>Respiratory Samples</u>	<u></u>
<u>Allergy Tests</u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>

9.10 If you conduct personal and/or ambient air monitoring for the listed substance, specify the following information for each equipment type used.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment Type ¹	Detection Limit ²	Manufacturer	Averaging Time (hr)	Model Number
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

¹Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types:

- A = Passive dosimeter
- B = Detector tube
- C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump
- D = Other (specify)

Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types:

- E = Stationary monitors located within work area
- F = Stationary monitors located within facility
- G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary
- H = Mobile monitoring equipment (specify)
- I = Other (specify)

²Use the following codes to designate detection limit units:

- A = ppm
- B = Fibers/cubic centimeter (f/cc)
- C = Micrograms/cubic meter (μm^3)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.11 If you conduct routine medical tests for monitoring the health effects of exposure to the listed substance, specify the type and frequency of the tests.

CBI

☐

Test Description

Frequency
(weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.)

Physical Examination

Yearly

Pulmonary Function Test

Yearly

Chest X-Ray

Yearly

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1987, 1988, 1989</u>
General dilution	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)				
<u>Foam Line Enclosure</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1987, 1988, 1989</u>
Vessel emission controls	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1987, 1988</u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1988</u>
Other (specify)				

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1987, 1988</u>
General dilution	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)				
<u>Saw Enclosure</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1987, 1988</u>
Vessel emission controls	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)				
	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>1988, 1989</u>
General dilution	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify) _____	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vessel emission controls	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify) _____	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 4

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
General dilution	<u>y</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
Other (specify) _____	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vessel emission controls	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify) _____	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area

<u>Equipment or Process Modification</u>	<u>Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)</u>
<u>Installation of total conveyor enclosure with the</u>	<u>20% (Estimate)</u>
<u>installation of additional roof fans.</u>	
<u>Installation of area ducting around reaction zone.</u>	<u>5% (Estimate)</u>
<u>Installation of level sensors and automatic shut off</u>	<u>Prevention of emergency</u>
<u>to prevent over filling storage tanks.</u>	<u>spills</u>
<u>Replace existing transfer pumps with non-leaking</u>	<u>2% (Estimate)</u>
<u>pumps (Chem Pumps)</u>	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

<u>Equipment or Process Modification</u>	<u>Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)</u>
<u>Addition of floor level exhaust fan.</u>	<u>10% (Estimate)</u>
<u>Addition of enclosure around saw area.</u>	<u>10% (Estimate)</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>y</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>y</u>
Face shields	<u>At times</u>
Coveralls	<u>At times</u>
Bib aprons	<u>At times</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>y</u>
Other (specify)	
<u>Safety Shoes</u>	<u>y</u>
<u>Safety Shower</u>	<u>y</u>

[X] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>y</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>y</u>
Face shields	<u>N</u>
Coveralls	<u>At times</u>
Bib aprons	<u>At times</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>y</u>
Other (specify)	
<u>Safety Shoes</u>	<u>y</u>
<u>Safety Shower</u>	<u>y</u>

[X] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>At times</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>y</u>
Face shields	<u>N</u>
Coveralls	<u>N</u>
Bib aprons	<u>N</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>y</u>
Other (specify)	
<u>Safety Shoes</u>	<u>y</u>
<u>Safety Shower</u>	<u>y</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- 9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

[] Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 4

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>N</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>y</u>
Face shields	<u>N</u>
Coveralls	<u>N</u>
Bib aprons	<u>y</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>y</u>
Other (specify)	
<u>Safety Shoes</u>	<u>y</u>
<u>Safety Shower</u>	<u>y</u>

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 9.15 If workers use respirators when working with the listed substance, specify for each process type, the work areas where the respirators are used, the type of respirators used, the average usage, whether or not the respirators were fit tested, and the type and frequency of the fit tests. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

<u>Work Area</u>	<u>Respirator Type</u>	<u>Average Usage¹</u>	<u>Fit Tested (Y/N)</u>	<u>Type of Fit Test²</u>	<u>Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>SCBA - Positive Pressure</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>QL</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Charcoal - Negative Pressure</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>QL</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Charcoal - Negative Pressure</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>QL</u>	<u>As used</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Charcoal - Negative Pressure</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>QL</u>	<u>As used</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Charcoal - Negative Pressure</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>QL</u>	<u>1</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate average usage:

A = Daily
 B = Weekly
 C = Monthly
 D = Once a year
 E = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test:

QL = Qualitative
 QT = Quantitative

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

Restricted Entrance/Tank Marking/MSD Sheets/Right to Know Training/

Exposure Monitoring/Respiratory Protection Equipment/Other Protective Equipment/

Emergency Response Training

- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 1

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vacuuming	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Water flushing of floors	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

Other (specify)

Spills and leaks of TDI are cleaned up by adsorption, then stabilized,
then incinerated.

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this CBI question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

[]

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

Restricted Entrance/MSD Sheets/Right to Know Training/Exposure Monitoring/

Respiratory Protection/Other Protective Equipment/Emergency Response Training

9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 2

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vacuuming	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Water flushing of floors	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

Restricted Entrance/MSD Sheets/Right to Know Training/Exposure Monitoring/

Respiratory Protection/Other Protective Equipment/Emergency Response Training

- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 3

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vacuuming	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Water flushing of floors	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this CBI question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

[]

Process typeFlexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 4

Restricted Entrance/MSD Sheets/Right to Know Training/Exposure Monitoring/

Other Protective Equipment/Emergency Response Training.

- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Work area 4

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Vacuuming	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Water flushing of floors	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Other (specify)	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.21 Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance? NA

Routine exposure

Yes NA 1

No NA 2

Emergency exposure

Yes NA 1

No NA 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?

Routine exposure: NA

Emergency exposure: NA

9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes (1)

No ²
Dept Supervisors/Quality Control Lab/
Personnel Dept/City Fire Dept/City Board
of Health/City Police/City Utilities/
Lutheran Hospital>IDEM Co/Emergency

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?
Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations?
Circle the appropriate response.

Response Coordinator

Yes (1)

No 2

9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response. NA

Plant safety specialist NA 1

Insurance carrier NA 2

OSHA consultant NA 3

Other (specify) NA 4

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

10.01 Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.

CBI

- ☐ Industrial area ①
- Urban area 2
- Residential area 3
- Agricultural area ④
- Rural area 5
- Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
- Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
- Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility ⑧
- Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway ⑨
- Other (specify) _____ 10

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.02 Specify the exact location of your facility (from central point where process unit is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Mercader (UTM) coordinates.

Latitude 41 ° 00 ' 29 "N

Longitude 85 ° 10 ' 36 "W

UTM coordinates Zone NA , Northing NA , Easting NA

10.03 If you monitor meteorological conditions in the vicinity of your facility, provide the following information.

Average annual precipitation inches/year

Predominant wind direction

10.04 Indicate the depth to groundwater below your facility.

Depth to groundwater meters

10.05 For each on-site activity listed, indicate (Y/N/NA) all routine releases of the listed substance to the environment. (Refer to the instructions for a definition of CBI Y, N, and NA.)

☐

On-Site Activity	Environmental Release		
	Air	Water	Land
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA
Importing	NA	NA	NA
Processing	Y	N	N
Otherwise used	NA	NA	NA
Product or residual storage	Y	N	N
Disposal	NA	NA	NA
Transport	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.06 Provide the following information for the listed substance and specify the level of precision for each item. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Quantity discharged to the air 20.7 kg/yr \pm 20 %

Quantity discharged in wastewaters NA kg/yr \pm ____ %

Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units NA kg/yr \pm ____ %

Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units NA kg/yr \pm ____ %

From Form R Report for 1988 taking into account amount used in this process.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.08 Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

<u>Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Control Technology</u>	<u>Percent Efficiency</u>
<u>7J</u>	<u>No control technology-discharge to atmosphere</u>	
<u>7BB</u>	<u>No control technology-discharge to atmosphere</u>	
<u>7DD</u>	<u>No control technology-discharge to atmosphere</u>	
<u>7HH</u>	<u>No control technology-discharge to atmosphere</u>	
<u>. 7MM</u>	<u>No control technology-discharge to atmosphere</u>	
<u>7NN</u>	<u>Filter cartridges are incinerated</u>	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RELEASE TO AIR

- 10.09 Point Source Emissions -- Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐

Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Point Source
ID Code

Description of Emission Point Source

7BB

Reaction Zone Ventilation Fans

7DD

Conveyor System Ventilation Fans

7HH

Hot Foam Curing and Storage Fans

7MM

Cut Off Saw Ventilation Fan

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.10 Emission Characteristics -- Characterize the emissions for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

☐

Point Source ID Code	Physical State ¹	Average Emissions (kg/day)	Frequency ² (days/yr)	Duration ³ (min/day)	Average Emission Factor ⁴	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emission Rate Duration (min/event)
7J	V	0.0151	31	480	0.0000001	0.0000314	31	480
7DD	V	0.0089	220	134	0.0000011	0.0000664	220	134
7HH	V	0.0089	220	134	0.0000011	0.0000664	220	134
7MM	V	0.0179	220	134	0.0000022	0.0001335	220	134
7BB	V	0.0537	220	134	0.0000067	0.0004007	220	134

¹Use the following codes to designate physical state at the point of release:
G = Gas; V = Vapor; P = Particulate; A = Aerosol; O = Other (specify) _____

²Frequency of emission at any level of emission

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

⁴Average Emission Factor -- Provide estimated (\pm 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

10.11 Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

☐

Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type ³
7J	1	0.15	25	0.127	5.5	36.6	H
7BB ₁	1	0.91	25	12.58	5.5	36.6	H
7BB ₂	1	0.91	25	12.58	5.5	36.6	H
7BB ₃	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	5.5	36.6	V
7BB ₄	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	5.5	36.6	V
7MM ₁	1	0.61	25	1.00	5.5	36.6	H
7MM ₂	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	5.5	36.6	V
7DD ₁	1	0.61	25	1.00	5.5	36.6	H
7DD ₂	1	0.61	25	1.00	5.5	36.6	H
7DD ₃	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	5.5	36.6	V
7DD ₄	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	5.5	36.6	V

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

☒ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.11 Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

☐

Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type ³
7HH ₁	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₂	Flush	0.91	25	16.42	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₃	Flush	0.91	25	16.42	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₄	Flush	0.91	25	16.42	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₅	Flush	0.91	25	16.42	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₆	Flush	0.91	25	16.42	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₇	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₈	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	12.2	36.6	V
7HH ₉	Flush	0.91	25	15.81	12.2	36.6	V

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.12 If the listed substance is emitted in particulate form, indicate the particle size distribution for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each emission point source.

CBI

☐

Point source ID code NA

Size Range (microns)

Mass Fraction (% ± % precision)

< 1

≥ 1 to < 10

≥ 10 to < 30

≥ 30 to < 50

≥ 50 to < 100

≥ 100 to < 500

≥ 500

Total = 100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

- 10.13 Equipment Leaks -- Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type *Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process*

Percentage of time per year that the listed substance is exposed to this process type 100 %

Equipment Type	Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance in Process Stream					Greater than 99%
	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	
Pump seals ¹						
Packed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mechanical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Double mechanical ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Compressor seals ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flanges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
Valves						
Gas ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10
Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Sample connections						
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2

¹List the number of pump and compressor seals, rather than the number of pumps or compressors

10.13 continued on next page

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.13 (continued)

²If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indicate with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively

³ Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation

⁴Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices

⁵Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations

10.14 Pressure Relief Devices with Controls -- Complete the following table for those pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c.

[]

[illegible]

¹Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.)

²The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 10.15 Equipment Leak Detection -- If a formal leak detection and repair program is in place, complete the following table regarding those leak detection and repair procedures. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Flexible Slabstock Polyurethane Foam Manufacturing Process

Equipment Type	Leak Detection	Detection Device ¹	Frequency of Leak Detection (per year)	Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repairs Completed (days after initiated)
	Concentration (ppm or mg/m ³) Measured at _____ Inches from Source				
Pump seals					
Packed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mechanical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Double mechanical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compressor seals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flanges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Valves					
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sample connections					
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Open-ended lines					
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

¹Use the following codes to designate detection device:

POVA = Portable organic vapor analyzer

FPM = Fixed point monitoring

0 = Other (specify) _____

Because of visual deposits which are readily identified we rely on visual inspection.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.16 Raw Material, Intermediate and Product Storage Emissions - - Complete the following table by providing the information on each liquid raw material, intermediate, and product storage vessel containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

CBI

☐

	Vessel Type ¹	Floating Roof ² Seals	Composition of Stored Materials ³	Throughput (liters per year)	Vessel Filling Rate (gpm)	Vessel Filling Duration (min)	Vessel Inner Diameter (m)	Vessel Height (m)	Operating Volume (l)	Vessel Emission Controls ⁴	Design Flow Rate ⁵	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate ⁶
7.2.1	H	NA	100%	1,050,058	375	480	3.56	12.83	113,560	None	NA	15.24	NA	NA
7.2.2	H	NA	100%	1,050,058	375	480	3.2	11.86	94,633	None	NA	15.24	NA	NA

¹Use the following codes to designate vessel type:

F = Fixed roof
 CIF = Contact internal floating roof
 NCIF = Noncontact internal floating roof
 EFR = External floating roof
 P = Pressure vessel (indicate pressure rating)
 H = Horizontal
 U = Underground

²Use the following codes to designate floating roof seals:

MS1 = Mechanical shoe, primary
 MS2 = Shoe-mounted secondary
 MS2R = Rim-mounted, secondary
 LM1 = Liquid-mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 LM2 = Rim-mounted shield
 LMW = Weather shield
 VM1 = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary
 VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary
 VMW = Weather shield

³Indicate weight percent of the listed substance. Include the total volatile organic content in parenthesis

⁴Other than floating roofs

⁵Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units)

⁶Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:

C = Calculations
 S = Sampling

PART E NON-ROUTINE RELEASES

10.23 Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Date Started</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>	<u>Date Stopped</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>8-25-88</u>	<u>0850 AM</u>	<u>8-25-88</u>	<u>0855 AMM</u>
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10.24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Wind Speed (km/hr)</u>	<u>Wind Direction</u>	<u>Humidity (%)</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>	<u>Precipitation (Y/N)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>4</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>5</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.